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Commissioners' Notice.

The undersigned, Commissioners appointed by the Judge of Probate for Kennebec County, to receive and examine the claims of creditors against the estate of Warren W. Springer, late of Belgrade, deceased, hereby give notice that six months from the 15th day of Dec., 1883, are allowed by said Judge to said creditors to present and prove their claims, and that they will be in session for the purpose of receiving and examining the same, at the Town Hall in Masonic Building, at Belgrade Depot, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each day, on Saturday, the 15th day of March, and on Saturday, the 15th day of March, and on Saturday, the 19th day of March, A. D. 1884.

GREENLEF T. STEVENS, } *Commissioners.*
GEO. A. FARRAR, }

Dec. 19—21.

KENNEBEC COUNTY.—*In Court of Probate held at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of December, 1883.*

HOWARD OWEN, Guardian of Sidney A. Packard of Augusta, in said county, minor, having petitioned for license to sell the following real estate of said ward, the proceeds to be placed on interest, viz.: All the interest of said minor in about fifty-five acres of land in Augusta, lying on the road from Augusta to Waterville:

ORDERED, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively, prior to the second Monday of January next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Augusta, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

ATTEST: HOWARD OWEN, *Register.* 3w

KENNEBEC COUNTY.—*In Probate Court held at Augusta, on the second Monday of December, 1883.*

A CERTAIN INSTRUMENT, purporting to be the last will and testament of Emma A. Grant, late of Vassalboro, in said county, deceased, having been presented for probate:

ORDERED, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively prior to the second Monday of January next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Probate Court then to be holden at Augusta, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed, and the said Executor be discharged.

ATTEST: HOWARD OWEN, *Register.* 3w

KENNEBEC COUNTY.—*In Probate Court, held at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of December, 1883.*

HAMILTON J. RIDLEY, Guardian of Mary A. Sturtevant of Wayne, in said county, spendthrift, having petitioned for license to sell the following real estate of said ward for allowance; and also his petition for allowance from the proceeds:

ORDERED, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively prior to the second Monday of January next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Augusta, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

ATTEST: HOWARD OWEN, *Register.* 3w

KENNEBEC COUNTY.—*In Probate Court, at Augusta, on the second Monday of December, 1883.*

HENRY SEWALL, JR., Executor of the last will and testament of Mary Hobbs, late of Vassalboro, in said county, deceased, having presented his first account as executor of said will for allowance:

ORDERED, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively prior to the second Monday of January next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Probate Court then to be held at Augusta, and show cause, if any why the same should not be allowed, and the said Executor be discharged.

ATTEST: HOWARD OWEN, *Register.* 3w

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator on the estate of John F. Towle, late of Belgrade, in the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased, are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

EUGENE W. TOWLE.

Dec. 24, 1883.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator on the estate of John Bussell, late of Vassalboro, in the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased, are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

GEO. H. BUSSELL.

Dec. 24, 1883.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the last will and testament of Hannah H. Merrill, late of Clinton, in the County of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased, are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make payment without delay.

THOMAS A. RICKER.

Dec. 24, 1883. 3w

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the last will and testament of Welcome N. Wilson, late of Augusta, in the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased, are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

LENDALL TITCOMB.

Dec. 19, 1883.

KENNEBEC COUNTY.—*In Probate Court, held at Augusta, on the first Monday of December, 1883.*

HARSAH GILLEY, widow of James Gilley, late of Augusta, in said county, deceased, having presented her application for allowance out of the personal estate of said deceased:

ORDERED, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively, in the Maine Farmer, printed in Augusta, in said County, that all persons interested may attend at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, on the second Monday of January next, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

EMERY O. BEAN, *Judge.*

ATTEST: HOWARD OWEN, *Register.*

KENNEBEC COUNTY.—*In Probate Court held at Augusta, on the second Monday of December, 1883.*

A CERTAIN INSTRUMENT, purporting to be the last will and testament of Sidney A. Packard of Augusta, in said county, minor, having petitioned for license to sell the following real estate of said ward, the proceeds to be placed on interest, viz.: All the interest of said minor in about fifty-five acres of land in Augusta, lying on the road from Augusta to Waterville:

ORDERED, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively prior to the second Monday of January next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Augusta, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

EMERY O. BEAN, *Judge.*

ATTEST: HOWARD OWEN, *Register.*

KENNEBEC COUNTY.—*In Probate Court, held at Augusta, on the second Monday of December, 1883.*

HAMILTON J. RIDLEY, Guardian of Mary A. Sturtevant of Wayne, in said county, spendthrift, having petitioned for license to sell the following real estate of said ward for allowance; and also his petition for allowance from the proceeds thereof:

ORDERED, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively prior to the second Monday of January next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Augusta, and show cause, if any why the same should not be allowed, and the said Guardian be discharged.

EMERY O. BEAN, *Judge.*

ATTEST: HOWARD OWEN, *Register.*

KENNEBEC COUNTY.—*In Probate Court at Augusta, on the second Monday of December, 1883.*

HENRY SEWALL, JR., Executor of the last will and testament of Mary Hobbs, late of Vassalboro, in said county, deceased, having presented his first account as executor of said will for allowance:

ORDERED, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively prior to the second Monday of January next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Probate Court then to be held at Augusta, and show cause, if any why the same should not be allowed, and the said Executor be discharged.

EMERY O. BEAN, *Judge.*

ATTEST: HOWARD OWEN, *Register.*

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Maine Farmer.

Augusta, Jan. 10, 1884.

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Collectors' Notices.

G. S. AYER will call upon our subscribers in Franklin County during January.

J. W. KELLOGG will call upon our subscribers in Androscoggin County during January.

E. H. GERRISH of Hampden Corner, will call upon our subscribers in Penobscot County, during January.

J. E. PRATT will call upon our subscribers in East Kennebec, during January.

That excellent paper, one of the most prized among our exchanges, the Dover (N. H.) *Enquirer*, comes to us changed in form from a folio to quarto. All the other old and valuable features are retained.

Mr. C. H. Prescott, proprietor of the Biddeford *Union and Journal*, has started an evening edition of his paper—the Biddeford *Daily Journal*. It is a bright, enterprising sheet, and ought to live.

Secretary Foiger has received detailed information of very extensive frauds that have been committed in the customs service. The honor of some leading firms in New York, Boston, Philadelphia and other places is affected. By a conspiracy, entered into between English dealers and American importers, the customs service has been cheated out of millions of dollars.

As we go to press, Rev. Geo. W. Quinby D. D., of this city, lies at the point of death, and before this paper reaches our readers, he may have passed away. He has recently had a severe attack of pneumonia, was painfully low yesterday, while by his bedside were family and friends, who scarcely dared hope from the symptoms for a favorable change.

Many of those interested in ice operations hereabouts are of the opinion that the cold snap of the former part of the week struck a rubber blow to ice operations in the present season. Ice has formed in abundance on the Hudson, and elsewhere. But the copious rains of Wednesday gave new heart, and the wish was freely expressed that every inch of ice might leave the Hudson. Thus do we fatten upon the calamities of others.

The *Oxford Democrat* this week celebrates its entrance on the second half of a century by a liberal enlargement, and the addition of several departments. It will continue to cultivate the local field, and no paper in the State is doing better in that direction. In connection with the enlargement, Dr. Lapham of Augusta, contributes an interesting and elaborate history of the *Democrat* with sketches of its editors and publishers, from the beginning of its existence to the present time.

The committee to examine the State Treasurer's accounts are now engaged in that duty at the State House. It consists of Hon. Silas C. Hatch of Bangor, Hon. R. Y. Crockett of Rockland, members of the executive council; Gen. John L. Hodsdon of Bangor, Fred W. Ritchie, Esq., of Winterport and Hon. Rufus Prince of Turner. All of these gentlemen have either served in the House or Senate, and some in both branches, making a competent and strong committee to perform this work.

The result of the Bath trial most emphatically proves the falsity of the assertion that the capital punishment law is a hindrance to the conviction of a murderer. After a two days' trial, the intelligent jury, without hesitation, found Wilkinson guilty of murder in the first degree, the penalty of which is death. Any motion made merely for delay, should be brushed aside, and the law be allowed to take its course. In view of the many recent atrocities, the public demand that the retribution of murder be swift and certain.

The annual meeting of the Maine Press Association will be holden in City Building, Portland, commencing Wednesday evening, Jan. 23d, inst., at 7 o'clock, and continuing through the next day. The headquarters will be at the Falmouth House. The literary exercises will take place on Thursday afternoon, at which time an essay will be read by S. L. Miller of the *Waldoboro News*, and a Poem by Howard Owen, of the *Maine Farmer*. The subject of Mr. Owen's poem is "The Editor in Hell." Thursday evening, there will be a reception of the editors, their wives and friends at the home of Mr. Elwell of the *Transcript*, in Deering.

It is announced on good authority that Hon. William G. Barrows of Brunswick, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, whose term will expire March 24th next, will decline a reappointment, and that the appointment of Hon. William L. Putnam of Portland, is strongly favored in high quarters. It has been well known that Judge Barrows has for some time contemplated retiring from the Bench, on which he has served with great ability, learning, and usefulness for nearly twenty-one years. And as to his successor, the appointment of whom is foreshadowed, no man in Maine would be more acceptable to the people, as well as to his associates on the bench, than Mr. Putnam.

The startling news, given elsewhere, of the fearful accident on the Grand Trunk Railway, strikes terror to the heart. The lives of more than a hundred persons were entrusted to the care of one man, and that man, according to his own confession, *forgot*! To forget at that time was a crime for which there can be no forgiveness. The most important part of his duty was to remember, and to put a man in that place with a poor memory, was worse than employing a signal officer who is afflicted with color blindness. It is enough for the travelling public to stand the chances of wash-outs, bursting boilers, displaced switches, breaking bridges, and the like, but to add to the list the bad memory of a conductor, who don't know that a train is approaching and trying to pass him on the same track, is altogether too much.

Congressman Finnerty of Illinois, is a jewel. He thinks that good is to come out of the hanging of O'Donnell, and his execution "teaches the Americans that England can and will treat them with impunity," and we have one insult now scored against her. The Americans won't soon forget this. There may be a day when they can have an opportunity to pay back this insult." Was ever such "fudge" uttered! Here is a scoundrel who commits a deliberate murder, and he must go scot free, because forsooth he may chance to be an Irishman, with proclivities towards American citizenship! More arrant stuff was never imagined, and certainly never spoken. We too think that the execution of O'Donnell will do good, but on the sound principle enunciated by Shakespeare in Hamlet, that the gallows hath "does well to thoes that do ill."

Hon. Nelson Ham of Lewiston, has been elected a member of the State Board of Agriculture. The choice is a good one. Mr. Ham has long been identified with the Androscoggin Agricultural Society, having served in every official position connected with it. He was among the first to appreciate the importance of the order of Patrons of Husbandry, and was selected for Master of the State Grange at its organization at Lewiston, a position which he held for four years; and to him more than to any one else are we indebted for the stand the order has taken in our state. He is, too, a good farmer—well posted, and fully abreast of the agriculture of the day. Cautious, but progressive, he will make a good member of the Board. Mr. C. H. Cobb, the retiring member, refused a re-election.

Secret Societies.

A convention of cranks was held in Philadelphia, recently, whose object it was to denounce secret societies in the most unmeasured and unreasonable terms. A member of the convention, J. P. Stoddard, to whose name we find the affix of "Rev.," complained that the power of secret societies was fast becoming greater than that of the Christian church. There are, he said, 543,073 Freemasons in the United States, and 367 degrees. He said that it was well understood that in the army the soldiers who were Masons were granted all the favors, and charged that Andrew Johnson, being a Freemason, permitted Jefferson Davis to go free because he was also a Freemason. Since then, the speaker said, Davis came within one vote of receiving a pension. Johnson trampled upon the oath he had sworn to the Republic, and obeyed the oath he had taken in Masonry.

Such stuff as that is the merest verbiage of cranks. We have especially noticed that those who most loudly complain of secret societies, are those who have knocked at the outer door and been black-balled. Having been deemed unworthy of fellowship, they have turned their batteries against the very institutions whose privileges they sought. The "reverend" gentleman argues against his own premises when he claims that the soldiers in the army were granted favors on account of being Masons. An insult is added to wit in a measure assuage that's fearful consequences, must be a good one. A society, secret or otherwise, that would put to the parched lips of the wounded soldier the cup of cold water,—that would staunch the life stream flowing from his wounds, cannot but have the approval of high heaven and its benedictions.

But the convention to which we have alluded did not confine its denunciations to the Masonic fraternity, but resolutions were passed anathematising the Grand Army of the Republic, a society of loyal and patriotic men, who during the rigors of the present winter are sending light and comfort to many homes, keeping the wolf from many a door, and carrying the necessities of life to many an household bereft of its bread-winners, who laid down their lives on the field of battle. That is hardly a society to be abused by any "reverend" humbug.

We are not told whether the convention was made up of a lot of old grannies, but we do know that the position taken has been exploded time and again. If you would break up a society because it has secrets, you might break up every family in the land for the same reason. There are matters in every household and every home of a delicate but harmless nature, which the outside world should never know, and which would do no good to know. Nature herself works mostly in secret, and while her manifestations are glorious, and worthy for the good of man, the inner sanctuary of her secret councils mind has yet been able to penetrate. Nature does not despise secret things, and the effectual prayer enjoined by our Lord is that made in secret, with the petitioner in the closet, and the door shut.

This raid against secret societies would include also the Granges, the Odd Fellows, Good Templars, Knights of Honor, and other societies in which men and women band themselves for benevolent, philanthropic and social purposes. Because of a childish curiosity to know what they have no business to find out, and because they do not understand all the hidden springs of action, they would tear down the temple itself. This would be an imitation of the act of the child who would destroy a watch by taking apart the machinery to "see how it worked." If these societies are becoming greater than the church, it is because they are doing the work which the church neglects, or which in its special spiritual mission it has not time to perform. If the church does not attend to the ministries of good for which humanity is waiting and suffering, we thank God that the various organizations of this country have taken them up and are carrying them forward gloriously; whether Jew or Gentile, Greek or Barbarian, bond or free, secret or open, we bid them God-speed, if they are working for humanity. The man who puts himself in the way of the onward march of these organizations, is bound to be crushed under the wheels of the car of progress. He had better look out for the engine while the bell rings.

INAUGURATION. Both branches of the Massachusetts legislature organized Wednesday, with Col. Bruce as President of the Senate, and Mr. Harrison, Speaker of the House. Governor Robinson in his inaugural gives the funded debt of the State at $31,436,000, a reduction of over a million during the year. Referring to the increase of taxation, which is almost purely municipal, he says there are but two methods of protection; one to limit the power of cities and towns to make expenditures, the other to uncover concealed property, and thus increase the valuation. He thinks some limit should be placed upon loans made by savings banks, as there is a tendency to loan to excess. He favors biennial elections for State officers and biennial sessions of the legislature. He favors reform in the State, and national service, is forcibly commended and the employment of a superintendent of education in the smaller towns of the State is urged and a scheme for a more equal distribution is suggested to accomplish this purpose. Better protection of the forests of the State is favored and the encouragement of tree planting by exempting lands devoted to the culture of forests. He favors weekly rather than monthly payments of laborers, receiving not over two dollars per day, as a means of benefit to the workingmen. He commends the results accomplished by the Board of Health, Lunacy and Charity, and though he was urged to recommend the abolition of the board and the creation of other boards in its stead, he could not think it proper to do so. Politics and the administration of State charities should have no connection whatever. Whether the liquor traffic be restricted by license or prohibition, he urges the honest enforcement of the law, but makes no new suggestion with reference to it. The remainder of the message is devoted to topics of local interest.

SMELT AND KEL FISHING. But few persons outside of the immediate vicinity, have any idea of the amount of smelts and eels caught at the Androscoggin Mills, in this State, in the winter season. "Fishing through the ice" is a regular occupation, carried to perfection. No sooner does the chilling frosts of December make the ice of sufficient strength to bear them, than scores of little houses (shanties) make their appearance upon the bay east of the village. One day recently one hundred of these houses were counted, which are generally built to accommodate one person, being from four to six feet square, and just high enough to admit of a man standing erect inside. The roofs, and sometimes the walls, are shingled. The thrifty occupants engaged in the business often fit up their houses "in style." Most all of them have a little stove, in which a wood and sometimes a coal fire is maintained, and there from sun to sun all day long the toiler sits, with his lines dropped through a hole in the ice inside his house, and hauls up the little shiners. It is nearly as lonesome and monotonous work as catching tom-cods on the Kennebec. One man at Damariscotta recently reported fifty-six pounds caught by him in one day, and ten for sixty pounds. Those were wonderfully good days, however, for the average of the one hundred or more catchers we learn is about twenty to twenty-five pounds. Putting it at the lower figure, then, one hundred men would catch an even net ton per day, which in New York, as the last reported price, 15 cents per pound, would amount to $300. Deducting freight and commissions, the catcher would receive about 13 cents net.

Of course the average price for the season is nothing like that. We should think, to keep within bounds, 5c. per lb., not as the shipping point (Damariscotta, two miles below), would be about right. Then 2000 lbs. taken daily, 5c. per lb., equal to $100 per day, or $600 for the weeks of six (?) days. Added to this, going on at the same time, upon the same day, through holes cut in the ice, is the additional industry of catching eels, which are marketed same as the smelts (price per lb. we did not learn), but in its season amounts in cash to nearly as much as the smelting. Really, this fishing at Damariscotta Mills is an industry of no mean proportions, and is a great blessing to the inhabitants,—many a good dinner, many a warmly-clad boy or girl, and many a warm fire around which the family gathers in comfort, being the results.

Tried for His Life.

The trial of Daniel Wilkinson, who it is alleged shot Wm. Lawrence, the policeman, at Bath, on the night of the 3d of December, last, began at Bath on Thursday, in the Supreme Judicial Court, before Judge Libbey. The grounds previously made the plea of "not guilty," which plea was followed in a few days with an attempt to break out of the Augusta jail, where he was confined for safe keeping, preliminary to the trial. When arraigned at Bath in September, Wilkinson first plead guilty, but subsequently retracted it. Attorney General H. B. Cleaves of Portland, and County Attorney F. J. Buker of Richmond, prosecuted the case for the State. Herbert M. Heath of Augusta, appeared for respondent. On the day was consumed in empannelling a jury, the most of those rejected having conscientious scruples against convicting when the penalty is hanging.

The engineer of the freight train, when he saw that a collision was inevitable, sprang from his engine, but the fireman, Thomas, was instantly killed. To add to the horrors of the occasion, the boiler of the dummy exploded, and the escaping steam and boiling water scalded and carried death or terrible injuries to the mangled and bleeding victims. The flames soon out and completed the work of destruction. Shrieks, groans and heartrending cries for help from the agonized sufferers rent the air. Several more or less suffered from the agonies with their limbs and bodies burned to a crisp, piteously implored those near them to pour water upon their scalded limbs, or put an end to their sufferings. Strong men looked on appalled, and many an eye was dim with tears. Every possible phase of disfigurement was to be seen, limbs cut, bruised and mangled, half eaten away by fire or swollen to an enormous size by the action of steam and water. No more awful scene could be witnessed, and it could only be faintly felt in the imagination. The first passenger car was a terrible wreck, and several hours elapsed before the poor fellows buried beneath it could be released. A relief party of 30 or 40 men was soon at the scene and at once slowly and tenderly set to work to rescue the sufferers, and to about 1 o'clock a car load of the dead and injured was on the way to Toronto. On arriving at the Union station, an ambulance wagon and several cabs and buses were in waiting. The scene at the morgue beggared description. Bodies were lying in a row side by side in two rooms, opposite sides of the room. Mothers, fathers, sisters and brothers were to be seen passing from body to body, and with trembling hands and bated breath scanning the faces of the dead. The hospital from an early hour was crowded with relatives and friends of the wounded.

Twenty persons were instantly killed, and others have died, making the total number of the dead twenty-seven. The accident was caused by the carelessness of Hamilton, the conductor of the freight train, who has been put under arrest, and who ought to be hung. He looked at the time table, but says he forgot that a fast express train was on the list of regular trains, and hence the accident. Some of the deaths were caused by the victims inhaling steam from the boiler.

Action will be brought against the Grand Trunk Railway Co., in every case it is understood, for heavy damages, and one of the relatives of a man killed says: "If the railroad gets off with only $2,000,000, it will do well, as the cases are severe."

Several hundred dollars have been subscribed for the benefit of the widows of the workmen killed were excellent artisans, and some of them were brought from the United States when the bolt works were started by Mr. Sanderson. All of the victims were buried with imposing ceremonies at Toronto.

Terrible Holocaust.

St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Convent, at Belleville, Ill., was burned early Sunday morning. In this convent were sixty pupils, all girls from ten years to adult age, several teachers and a number of other inmates. The fire is supposed to have started in the dormitory. It spread rapidly and a panic seized both the children and the sisters, all making a wild rush to escape. Many of the pupils in their night dress got out or were taken from the building and given shelter in the neighboring houses, and several jumped from the windows and were either killed or badly injured. Miss Mary Campbell of East St. Louis, a teacher, leaped from the third story and died in a few minutes.

The fire department came was not ascertained, climbed to the roof of the portico and fell or was blown off and sustained fatal injuries. The scene at the fire was one of the wildest excitement and terror. The streets in the vicinity were thronged with people anxious to be of service, but owing to the rapid spread of the flames, they were unable to render much aid. The terror-stricken parents rushed frantically around searching for their children, and wailing over their loss. The fire department was on the ground in a short time, and with the aid of the surging flames, and in one hour, the entire building was a mass of ruins. In the morning, when the ruins were examined by a volunteer corps, they went to work to bring out the bodies. It was a terrible sight. At times the searchers would find two or three charred masses of humanity, and

Kennebec County News.

were but two admissions to Kenty bar the last year.

ce men have passed a very busy the Kennebec, and will increase rs this week.

W. Jenkins, pastor elect of the tional church in Gardiner, with y and household goods, arrived urday.

Henry Douglass, the eminent angelist from the West, has been eetings for the past week at the nds' church at Baileyville, which well attended, with good results.

Lincoln Ice Company of Dresden, d out to Bailey, Brad street, and Gardiner, for $18,000. The company has been operating the ice business elve years, and has done fairly

annual conclave of Maine Commandery, was held Friday evening the following were elected offithe ensuing year, viz: A. B. E. C.; H. S. Webster, Gen.; L. d, C. G.; David Dennis, Treas.; nson, Rec.; Geo. W. Gardiner, S. J. W. Cook, J. W.

Williams Brick Company of Belve erected the past fall, a large the sawing of shingles, and other the ensuing year. They have achine manufactured by H. Scribardiner, and will be ready for sawew days. They have put up the e a large kiln shop, which when ed, will be the best in the State.

y afternoon, the house owned by Springer of Oakland, at Kent's discovered to be on fire. It was by Eric Strong, and the first floor. rof. Trefethen on the second floor. ens and students worked with a ny lady students worked hard in rescue the household furniture, was put out after a three hours' bout everything was removed in a condition. Loss on building and by fire and water, somewhere 00; insured.

Golders of Belgrade Mills are putheir spool factory a forty-horse ngine. The past fall, on account ness of water in the pond, they to run on half time, and would through the winter. To obviate culty, they have concluded to run chinery by steam. It took eight four horses to haul the engine depot to the mills, a distance of . As usual, they are having large of spool timber come by rail, and all the white birch they can of ers in surrounding towns. H. W. Esq., of this firm, is superintendent for sawing spool timber in No. 1, enbush in Penobscot county, here one-third owner in the mill, and the mill this winter, is spending most ne there.

Grove, Vassalboro, was the scene sant gathering on the evening of Year. Over fifty of the friends ers. R. Bradbury of Lisbon, the st down to a bountiful repast supthe kindness of the ladies. After the time passed pleasantly in conthe fifteen stitches to a square inch, &c., &c. Smiley kindly gave declamations, pastor, a few readings. Pleasant s were offered by Messrs. Pratt erkey, including one by Bailey, and by Mr. Edward Cook, last of the Seminary, and by Mr. s Rollins. One interesting feature athering was, that the three deceased members were remembered. The company left substantns of their kindly regards, and all, feeling it was a good commencea New Year.

the return of Maj. Rowell, repg the board of Managers of the ndustrial School, at Hallowell, for r year, we learn that the advance the girls' department is being satisfactory. But one death has occurduring the year. During the past fifteen girls have been committed to ool; graduated and returned to the ence organization, one hundred and ur. Number in school Dec. 8, 1883, erage number during the year, 44; committed during the year, 16; d to school during the year, 3; sent es during the year, 19; married dur- year, 4. Whole number received year, 1883, 104; sent to homes, turned to school, 35; now in homes, mber returned to friends and given sent to Orphans' House, 2; dismissed ; eligible, 1; missing, 1; unsuitable, ped from school, 1; escaped from 1; married, 15; of age and unmarried deceased, 5. Present number at ere are girls now in school as the following places: Bath, 3; Augusta, 3; Oakland, 1; Boothbay, 1; Appleton, 1; Bangor, 3; Saco, 3; Deer Isle, 3; Calais, 1; Dexter, 1; Lewiston, 1; Hallowell, 1; Bowdoinham, 2; Montville, 1; South Thomaston, ; Manchester, 1; Glenburn, 1; r, 2; West Gardiner, 1; New Vine 1; Bucksport, 1; Waterville, 1; ven, 1; Buchill, 1. Total, 44.

48th Congress—First Session.

ress reassembled on Monday, after liday recess. In the Senate, Mr. gave notice that when the rules be disposed of he would call up his providing for the counting of the al votes. Mr. Ingalls had read a time and referred to the Committee elons his bill to amend the arears of act. The House went into Comee of the Whole, and adopted, with w amendments, all the new rules, those on appropriations and standing committees which are reserved for the . Among the amendments is one ng for a Committee on Fisheries. porting the rules to the full Senate, b. I was read in relation to the of President pro tempore and as progave that officer the power to deas substitute who may perform the of the duties of the office.

House, Monday, Mr. Dingley of Me., ted a bill to remove certain burdens the American merchant marine and age the American foreign trade.

Other bills were presented as fol- Proposing a constitutional amendgiving Congress power to limit the ring which persons shall be daily ed in the manufacture of textile and other industries, to fix and es- the maximum rate of freight fares Union and Central Pacific Railroads. vides that after sixty days from the e of this act it shall be unlawful for companies to charge a greater sum twenty per cent. of the lowest rates ght, or the lowest price of carriage g, on the third of December 1883; ing the tonnage duties on United merchant vessels and on foreign ves- to prevent U. S. mails from being o circulate advertisements of noxious ngerous medicines, food and cattle granting pensions for all the solnd sailors in the late war who served s or were in any engagement therein. widows of all soldiers deceased; regular appointments and promoin the marine corps; providing that ver any foreign governments shall ct, or impose undue restriction on ation into its ports or markets of can cattle or swine, or products f, the President shall by proclamaprohibit the importation into the United States of cattle and other liquors, h other merchandise of such country President may designate, and this ition shall continue until the prohi- of the foreign country is annulled; vent undue contraction of the cur- and to make provision for and se- the notes of insolvent banking asso- etc.; to prohibit importation from foreign ries which unjustly discriminate t the products of the United States; ce molasses and sugar on the free also appropriating $50,000 for the p aid in the support of common ; for the relief of ages and unmar- deceased, 5. Present number at ere are girls now in school at the following places: Bath, 3; Augusta, 3; Oakland, 1; Boothbay, 1; Appleton, 1; Bangor, 3; Saco, 3; Deer Isle, 3; Calais, 1; Dexter, 1; Lewiston, 1; Hallowell, 1; Bowdoinham, 2; Montville, 1; South Thomaston, ; Manchester, 1; Glenburn, 1; r, 2; West Gardiner, 1; New Vine 1; Bucksport, 1; Waterville, 1; ven, 1; Buchill, 1. Total, 44.

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Col. Dudley says that he won's $40,000,000 for penal as this year, besides the unexpended balance.

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Before retiring for the night, some member of the family of Milton Highland, at Mechanicstown, Md., placed some money under a grate to dry, and the house was burned, and two children perished in the flames. An older girl made an heroic effort to rescue her little sisters, but was unable to do so.

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Friday at Fonda, N. Y., during a violent wind storm, Mrs. Reuben Wairath ventured into the yard to get some articles hanging on a clothes line. Not returning the family went in search of her. They were attracted by her groans, and found her lodged high in a pine tree, a few rods from the house. She had been blown away. One leg was broken and her shoulder fractured. Mrs. Walrath weighs about 100 pounds.

Saturday at a mattnee at the New Haven, Conn., opera house, Madame Janauschek refused to play because the price of admission to gallery had been placed at twenty-five cents, instead of fifty cents. She said any one else's amusement was for a quarter, but should not see Janauschek at that price. The manager was compelled to raise the price, and many learning the fact at the box office departed in disgust.

Saturday evening, while the special car of the Ya'e College Glee Club was standing on the track at the depot in Charlestown, Ind., waiting for the Cincinnati express train to take them to Louisville for a concert, an express train came thundering down, crashed through the car, and broke into pieces. One student had both legs crushed, and another was cut on the head, but it is expected that both will recover.

Henry Villard, the ex-railroad king, has for his fortune, which had been largely made at $10,000,000, but saves his reputation. He will not be worshipped as a millionaire, but will be respected as a man of integrity. He has resigned his position on the Northern Pacific Railroad, and turned over every dollar's worth of property to his creditors. His residence at Dobb's Ferry is said to be included in the list of assets, and it is believed the $500,000 recently settled upon his wife is also to be given up.

The severe cold weather caused great suffering among the poor in Georgia. On Saturday, at Atlanta, hundreds of poor women and children huddled around their fast burning stick of wood, and excited immediate charity. Merchants, worth hundreds of thousands of dollars, took their places as drivers, each with a wood wagon and some provisions under his charge, and started on a tour of the city, working all Sunday until night fall. The value of the provisions distributed was between $5,000 and $10,000. No distinction was made in the distribution in regard to color.

About Christmas, Pinkerton's agency received a telegram from Sperry & Barros, of New York, and James Haven, American agents of the large Liverpool commission house of Bamford Bros., stating that their exchange clerk, E. H. Kobbe, had absconded with $20,000, and converting to his own use $100,000. It was discovered that Kobbe was in New York, and in company with a man named John Van Arsdale, and they were spending the money very freely. While the case was being worked, Van Arsdale returned to New York where he was arrested. Last Friday Kobbe was also arrested, and he confesses that his gains have been fully $100,000.

Items of General News.

Ten inches of snow fell Tuesday, at Harrisonburg, Va.

Henner & Moore, bankers, of Morris, Minn., have failed for $100,000.

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The Markets.

Brighton Cattle Market.

BOSTON, TUESDAY, Jan. 8, 1884.

Amount of stock at market: Cattle, 777; sheep and lambs, 6385; fat swine 19,130.

Prices of beef cattle per 100 lbs., live weight: Extra quality, $6 62½@7 35; first, $6 00@6 50; second, $5 37½@5 87½; third, $4 37½@5 25; poorest grades of coarse oxen, bulls, etc., $3 25@4 25.

Brighton Hides—7@7½c per lb.

Brighton Tallow—4@5c per lb.

Country Hides—Light ones, 6@6½c per lb.; heavy, 6¼@7c per lb.

Country Tallow—4@5c per lb.

Calf Skins—11c per lb.

Sheep and Lamb Skins—83c@$1 40 each.

SALES OF CATTLE.

By	Number.	Prs. per 100 lbs. live wt.	Average weight
J. Stetson & Co.,	10	6 15 "	1116
do	2	5 85 "	910
do	10	6 00 "	1100
do	5	5 90 "	1100
Fitch & Eames,	10	6 12½ "	1096
do	3	6 25 "	1160
do	10	6 10 "	1092
J. McFlynn	5	6,40 "	1254
do	5	6 20 "	1250
A. N. Monroe	15	7 15 "	1309
do	25	5 85 "	974
do	30	6 60 "	1083
do	18	6 90 "	1203
do	40	6 90 "	1414

The supply of Cattle brought in from the West the past week has been light and the quality of a larger portion of the Cattle on sale at the Mystic Market, has been considerably better than the average. Sales of Cattle were slow at the commencement of the week, but closed firm, and at the close of the week, prices were fully as high as the highest figures of the previous week. Sales of Western Steers were made at 5½@6½c per lb for fair to good, and 6½@7c for choice. Sales of Working Oxen were made at 5½@6½c per lb. Sales of Milch Cows were made at $35@$60 per head. Sales of Veal Calves were made at 5@6½c per lb. Sales of Sheep were made at $4 50@$6 50 per head. Sales of Lambs were made at 6@7½c per lb. Sales of Fat Hogs were made at 6½@7c per lb. Sales of Spring Pigs were made at 7@7½c per lb.

Wool Market.

BOSTON, TUESDAY, Jan. 8.

The demand for wool has been quiet, the sales for the week amounting to 1,600,000 lbs., includes all kinds. The Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces have been at 36@38c for X, 38@40 for XX, 41@43c for XX and Delaine, and 34@38 for Michigan X with moderate demand. In combing and delaine fleeces there is no change. Stocks light and demand moderate. The sales of fine delaine and fine de-laine on the Northern Pacific Railroad, and turned over every dollar's worth of property to his creditors. His residence at Dobb's Ferry is said to be included in the list of assets, and it is believed the $500,000 recently settled upon his wife is also to be given up.

The severe cold weather caused great suffering among the poor in Georgia. On Saturday, at Atlanta, hundreds of poor women and children huddled around their fast burning stick of wood, and excited immediate charity. Merchants, worth hundreds of thousands of dollars, took their places as drivers, each with a wood wagon and some provisions under his charge, and started on a tour of the city, working all Sunday until night fall. The value of the provisions distributed was between $5,000 and $10,000. No distinction was made in the distribution in regard to color.

About Christmas, Pinkerton's agency received a telegram from Sperry & Barros, of New York, and James Haven, American agents of the large Liverpool commission house of Bamford Bros., stating that their exchange clerk, E. H. Kobbe, had absconded with $20,000, and converting to his own use $100,000. It was discovered that Kobbe was in New York, and in company with a man named John Van Arsdale, and they were spending the money very freely. While the case was being worked, Van Arsdale returned to New York where he was arrested. Last Friday Kobbe was also arrested, and he confesses that his gains have been fully $100,000.

At the time of the recent accident on the Eastern railroad at Greenland, a sealskin sack, valued at $1,000, was lost or stolen from the American Express Company car. The sack being in transit as a Christmas present. Detectives have been investigating the case. Thursday evening, between 9 and 9 o'clock, Irving W. Hall, a brakeman on the Dover branch, as he arrived on the last train from Dover, saw a loose package near the baggage room door of the depot. It was done up in a copy of a newspaper, and upon examination it was found to be the lost sealskin sack, and had been returned to the express company. The theory is that whoever had it, hearing of the investigation, placed it where it would be found by some responsible party.

Portland Market.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 9.

APPLES — Evaporated, 18@20; dried Western, 9¼@10; do sliced, 10@10½c. Eating apples, $2 00@$5 00 per bbl.

BUTTER—22@23c for choice family; Vermont, 33@34c per lb.

BEANS—Pea $2 90@3 15; Yellow Eyes $3 00@3 85. Onions, $2 50@3 00 per bbl.

CHEESE—Maine and Vermont Factory new 10½@14c; N. Y. Factory, 10½@14.

COAL—Stove and Egg $6 50.

FLOUR—Superfine $3 50@4 50; Spring X and XX, $4 50@6 00; Michigan Winter X and XX $5 25@6 75; Common Michigan, $6 50@6 75; St. Louis winter patents $6 75@7 25.

FISH—Cod Ship's $3 75@4 25; Shore $4 75@5 00; Herring $3 50@4 00; Scaled per bx 17@22c; Mackerel per bbl. Shore No. 2 $19 00@20 50.

GRAIN—Corn, car lots 75c; new oats 45; cotton seed, car lots $36 00; cotton seed, bag lots $30 00; sacked bran, car lot $19 00@$19 50; sacked bran, bag lots $20 50; middlings, car lots $24 50; middlings, bag lots $26 50; rye, $1 00.

LARD—Per tierce 9¾@9¾c per lb; per tub 9¾@9¾c; pails, 10@10¼c.

PROVISIONS—Fowl 14@15c; Chickens, 15@16; turkeys 20@24; eggs 30@31 cents; potatoes 45@50c. per bushel; Chicago extra beef $12 00@13 00; pork backs $19 00@19 50; do clear $18 00@18 50; hams 13½@13½; covered, 15@16.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.

United States Bonds, 5's, (reg.)	101½
" " New 4½ (reg.)	114½
" " (coup.)	114½
" " New 4's (reg.)	122½
" " (coup.)	123½
" " Pacific 6's '95.	120

Augusta City Market.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 9.

APPLES—Green $3 25@3 75 per bbl; Russets, $5.00; New 70@80 cts. per bush.

BEANS—Pea beans $2 75@3 00; Yellow Eyes $3 10@3 25.

BUTTER—Good Firkin Butter sells for 23@24; Ball Butter 25@26.

CHEESE—New 12@13c.

COTTON SEED MEAL—$1 50 per cwt.

EGGS—27@28c per dozen.

FLOUR—$5 80@6 00 per bbl.

GRAIN—Corn 77@80; oats 45@50; barley 75c.

HAY—$10 00@12 00; pressed $10@11.

STRAW—loose $6@$6; pressed $8@10.

HONEY—Choice Aroostook honey, none in market.

HIDES AND SKINS—Ox hides over 90 lbs. 7 cts.; between 80 and 90 lbs., 6 cts.; under 80 lbs., 6½ cts.; bulls and stags, 4 cts.; calf skins, 10 cts.

LIME AND CEMENT—Lime $1 05@1 10 per cask; cement $3 00; plaster, $6@6 50.

LARD—9¼@10¼c.

MEAL—Corn 70@73; rye 90@95.

PRODUCE—Potatoes, 40@45 cents per bushel; onions 90c.@$1 00 per bushel; cabbages $2 00@2 50 per hundred lbs.; Squash, 2c. per lb.

PROVISIONS—Clear salt pork 9@9½c; beef per side 8@8½c; ham 12@13c; fowls 10@12c; lamb 7½@8; mutton 7@7½; veal 10@11c; chickens 15@18c; round hog 6¾@7c.; turkeys 18@20c.

SHORTS—$24@25 per ton.

GROUND PLASTER—Sells at $5 00@5 50 per ton.

The local market remains about the same as last week, with a downward tendency on some of the country products. Butter is brought in quite plenty and choice grades bring 26@27c a pound, fair to good 23@24c a pound. Pea beans have also dropped a little and choice hand picked bring $3 75 to $3 00 per bushel. Eggs have advanced from 25c per dozen to 28c. Cabbage brings 2@2½c per pound. Choice mutton 7@7½c a pound and veal 10@11c per pound.

Bangor Produce Market.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 9.

BEANS—Yellow Eyes $3 00@3 10 per bush; Pea, hand picked, $2 85@3 00.

BUTTER—Best, 27@28c per lb; fair to good, 22@24; good, 20@26c per lb.

EGGS—31c per doz.

GRAIN—Oats 45c per bush; corn 80@85.

HAY—$10@11 per ton; pressed $11@12.

POTATOES—Early Rose, per bushel, 40@45c. Burpee, 40@45c.

PORK—Mess, Round hog per lb; 5@7c; chickens per lb. 12@17c.; turkeys, 17@20 cents.

Chicago Live Stock Market.

TUESDAY, Jan. 8.

Hogs—Receipts, 28,000 head; shipments, 6500 head; packing at $5 17@5 80; packers and shipping $5 50@5 10; light $5 15@5 70; skips at $3 00@5 00.

Cattle—Receipts 8,500 head; shipments 3,100 hd; good to choice shipping $5 40@6 00; exports at $6 00@6 60; common to medium $4 40@5 30.

Sheep—Receipts 5000 head; shipments 1500 hd; steady; medium to good, $4 00@4 50.

FOREIGN NOTES. A despatch from Madrid says: "It is announced that a commercial arrangement will will shortly be concluded between Spain and the United States, by which Spain will agree to apply the minimum tariff to imports of products from America into Cuba and Porto Rico, which is tantamount to the suppression of flag and differential duties. Spain will also grant to American vessels the special duties on five fish imported into Cuba in foreign bottoms, and to suppress consul and tonnage duties on vessels leaving the United States or Cuba and Porto Rico for the United States will abolish the 10 per cent. ad valorem duties on imports from Cuba and Porto Rico under the Spanish flag. Complete reciprocity in trade will thus be established between Cuba and Porto Rico on one hand, and the United States on the other. American custom house officials will also furnish consular agents with statistics regarding the quantity of sugar and tobacco imported from the Antilles. This arrangement will come into force on March 1, and will be a great boon to Spain, as it will give her a handy navigation between Spain and the United States.——The N. Y. Graphic prints the following: *Alexandria, Jan. 7.* Lord Dufferin and party, who had been expected for some days, arrived this morning, and his Excellency will take with him his son, Prince Abbas Bey, now 9 years old, so that the boy cannot be raised to the Egyptian throne. Lord Dufferin's errand to Egypt, now that Egypt has sent a letter to the British government, asking a decision on the Soudan question. If England refuses aid, the Egyptian ministry will resign, evacuate and abandon Soudan, reduce the tribute to Turkey and concentrate the Egyptian troops in Egypt proper.——The London Daily Telegraph's correspondent says: "Dufferin has the highest authority for denying that the Khedive intends to abdicate.

Items and Incidents.

Holland has recovered 90,000 acres of land from the sea by building dykes in the last 300 years, and when work on the Zuyder Zee is completed there will be 500,000 more.

The comfort afforded is worth many times the cost of a pair of Wilsonia Magnetic insoles. Cold Feet are impossible while wearing them and they ward off Colds, Rheumatism, Sore Throat and Diphtheria. Sold by druggists and shoe dealers. Price 50 cents.

Codfish have reappeared off Newburyport since the Merrimac river has been restocked with shad elsewhere.

"ROUGH ON CORNS," 16c. Ask for it. Complete cure, hard or soft corns, warts, bunions.

John Heil is the principal ice-dealer in Salt Lake City.

If faithfully used, Ayer's Sarsaparilla will remove the scrofulas taint in whatever form it may exist.

Young ladies should not forget that Goliath died from the effects of a bang on his forehead.

HOME. In calling attention to an article advertised in our columns, we are pleased to notice an excellent sign in regard to it, viz.: that the testimonials relating to Hood's Sarsaparilla are from New England people, and many of them from Lowell, the home of this medicine. We are assured that the sale of this article in Lowell, where it is best known, is wholly unprecedented in the annals of proprietary medicines. We leave it with you to decide as to the probable merits of an article with such a record foundation.

BUCHU-PAIBA. Quick, complete cure, all annoying Kidney and Urinary Diseases. $1.

MAINE RELIGIOUS NEWS. Rev. W. T. Chase, formerly of Lewiston, was called to the pastorate of the First Baptist church at Minneapolis, Minn., on Dec. 37th, at a salary of $4,000 per year. Rev. Mr. Chase is a native of Rockland and a graduate of Colby. His first pastorate was Dover, N. H.; his second was Lewiston, where he served as pastor during a term of seven years, and his third at Cambridgeport, Mass., where he remained for three years. Rev. Dr. Christian *Mirror*, both appeared last week in new dress and as eight page papers. They are much improved in appearance, but their contents remain excellent as before. Rev. H. M. Sawtelle, pastor of the Lebanon and North Berwick Baptist church has tendered his resignation to take effect the first of January next. Rev. Joseph Cook has tendered his resignation as pastor of the Free Baptist church in Rockland, to take effect at the end of this month. His decision is final, much regretted by the church and society.——The Universalists of Oakland have succeeded in securing the services for another year of Rev. Geo. G. Hutchinson as their pastor, at a salary of $1000.——The meetings at East Belmont are well attended, and the religious interest continues. The meetings are directed on Sunday's by Rev. Mr. Arnold of Skowhegan, to Corn E. Kimball of Clinton.

Rev. Mr. Arnold of Skowhegan, to Miss Annie D. Knight to Hattie H. Harmon.

In Hillsworth, Dec. 24, Thomas H. Campbell to Fannie W. Jordan.

In East Sumner, Dec. 17, Benjamin S. Young to Lottie V. Lovejoy, all of East Sumner.

In Freedom, Nov. 30, Robert M. Oliver to Melissa A. Meader; also, in Montville, Dec. 25, Charles Parris to Alice smith, all of Swanville.

In Washington, Dec. 25, James E. Flewelling to Flood M. Lyon, both of Hallowell.

In Sherman, Dec. 26, by Rev. J. C. Bumpus, Kenneth W. Rand of Sherman to Harriet A. Hunt of Stacyville; also Dec. 29, at the parsonage, Charles A. Sleeper to Mrs. Lizzie Phillips; also Nov. 25, Charles Parris to Alice smith, all of Swanville.

In Washington, Dec. 25, Atwell Keene of Washington to Miss Chamberlain of Appleton; Dec. 18, Nelson Stevens to Laura E. Hutter.

In Winthrop, Dec. 25, Wm. H. Mooney of Farmouth, to Annie L. Carson of Windsor, N. S.

Died.

In this city, Jan. 5, Mrs. Hannah P. Jones, aged 70 years, 2 months.

In Arlington, Dec. 25, Theodore L. Frost, aged about 37 years.

In Lewiston, Dec. 28, Sarah M. Varney of Sharon, Vt., aged 70 years, 8 months. Also, in Lewiston, Dec. 28, Sarah A. Farris, aged 67 years.

In Lovell Village, Dec. 27, Lucy, wife of Joseph Bacon, Jr., aged 61 years.

In Norton, Dec. ——, Emma G., relict of Levi Hayes, and eldest daughter of the late Capt. Benj. Herrick of North Yarmouth, aged 77 years 4 months.

In Kennebunk, Dec. 26, Mrs. Mary E. Tarbox, aged 50 years, 7 months.

In Kennebunk, Dec. 26, Mrs. Rachel Chase Winslow, wife of Lyman B. Winslow, aged 32 years, 8 months.

In North Warren, Dec. 16, Mrs. Rachel Anderson, aged about 58 years.

In Rockland, Dec. 26, Dennis Murphy, a native of Cork, Ireland, aged 102 years; Dec. 26, Deacon Moses Snow, aged 84 years.

In Rockland, Dec. 25, Susan Rankin, aged 7 years, 5 months; Dec. 26, George S. Wiggin, aged 7 years, 3 months; Dec. 25, Jr. Fred, son of Constable and Orville F. Hagar, aged 2 years, 5 months.

In Rockland, Dec. 24, Mrs. Lucinda C. Smith, aged 63 years. Also, Dec. 25, Daniel A. Gregg, aged 78 years, 8 months.

In Windsor, Dec. 12, Annie, wife of J. W. Lord of Lowell, Mass., aged 35 years, 9 months.

In West Newton, Mass., Dec. 17, Mary B., relict of James P. Parker of Hallowell, aged 68 years.

In West Gouldsboro, Dec. 5, Nahum Alcock, aged 85 years.

In Whitefield, Dec. 17, Samuel Place, aged 81 years.

In Waldoboro', Dec. 3, Alenda Achorn, aged 24 years, 6 months.

In Woolwich, Mrs. Nancy A. Farnham, aged 66 years, 6 months.

In Waterford, Dec. 14, Ella J. Stone, aged 27 years.

SCROFULA.

A remedy that can destroy the germs of scrofula, and when once settled has the power to root it out, must be appreciated by those afflicted. The remarkable cures of young children and the more wonderful cures of those of middle age and late in life, as illustrated by our printed testimonials, prove Hoode's Sarsaparilla to be a reliable remedy, containing remedial agents which do positively cure scrofula and eradicate it from the blood.

WARNER, N. H., Jan. 21, 1879.

MESSRS. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.: Gentlemen—For a number of years previous to the early part of 1877 I had been a constant sufferer from scrofula ulcers or sores, which had finally reduced me to a helpless condition, as described in my letter to you in September of that year. The continued excellent health which enables me to keep house for my aged father and to enjoy life, keeps alive my intense personal interest in Hood's Sarsaparilla and prevents me from refrain from expressing my gratitude for the permanent cure this wonderful medicine effected in my case some two years ago, while living in Lowell, when all my physicians gave me up as being in an incurable condition. One thing before I close. I have recommended your Sarsaparilla to hundreds, and I think more than a thousand cases, and my faith in its invincibility in curing scrofula has become absolute by the wonderful cures it has effected aside from my own. I trust you will not be annoyed by asking the name of Hood's Sarsaparilla a known everywhere, for it is a household word in our township. With best wishes I remain very truly yours.

SARAH C. WHITTIER.

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA

Is a skilfully-prepared compound, concentrated extract, *by a process peculiarly our own*, of the best remedies of the vegetable kingdom known to medical science as alteratives, blood-purifiers, diuretics, and tonics.

Sold by all druggists. Price $1, or six for $5. C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

OFFICE OF CITY MARSHAL, Augusta, Me., Jan. 4, 1884.

To the Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the city of Augusta:

Gentlemen:—The "New Age," a newspaper published in this city, under date of January 4th, published an article entitled "Was it Murder?" and signed "Justice," containing accusations against "Plain Talk," reflecting upon my official conduct. I desire to say, in the most emphatic language in which words can be used, that every statement, insinuation or intimation contained in said articles before referred to, is false in every particular, false, and I demand from your honorable body a thorough investigation into the investigation into every charge made by said paper or by any person or persons against me as Constable, and I trust that your investigation will be public, and that my accusers will be invited to appear and testify.

I am, your obt. serv't,

CHAS. H. WHITE, *City Marshal of Augusta.*

CITY OF AUGUSTA.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, January 4, 1884.

Ordered, That the communication of Chas. H. White, City Marshal, this day received, be referred to the Committee on the Police Department, and that a session of the Mayor and Aldermen be held in the aldermen's room on the 14th day of January instant, at 7 o

The Maine Farmer: An Agricultural and Family Newspaper.—January 10, 1884.

Poetry.

Beyond The Grave.

Beyond the grave immortal morn is shining,
Beyond its darkness and its silence deep;
No night shall be in heaven, no day declining,
And o'er the scene no storm-dark cloud shall sweep.

Beyond the grave, beyond death's sighing river,
In the supernal mansions grand and fair,
Celestial joys shall thrill the soul forever;
No blighted hopes, no broken hearts are there.

Beyond the grave hope's fairest visions cluster;
While here we wash and clothe the earthly throng;
And skies are beaming with celestial lustre
O'er that bright land of beauty and of song.

Beyond the grave, beyond death's mystic portal,
The bliss of Paradise unclouded glow.
And life's pure river flows through rapt immortal,
Neath odorous light than starry splendors show.

Beyond the grave there is no weary waiting,
No bitter tears the spirit's woe radiate;
But life's full tide of glory sweeps over all.

Beyond the grave, in the bright land of morning,
The time worn spirit shall forever rest
Where scarpes sing and angel bands are thronging,
And souls redeemed from every clime are best.

Beyond the grave our fondest ones wait to meet us,
Just at the golden portal o'er the tide;
With their familiar smile and words to greet us,
Once more to clasp dear hands at our side.

Beyond the grave, while endless ages lengthen,
Where death come not and beauty never dies,
The peace of God shall ever shield and strengthen,
And join the immortal friendships of the skies.

Our Story Teller.

CHRISTINE.

A Story Of Disappointed Affection.

It was the thirty-first of December, a still, beautiful night, not a breath of air stirring in the forest, with the light powdering of snow that sparkled and shone in the weird moonlight. So still, so bright, was it, that a spider's web, spun in delicate, intricate fashion from one frost-bitten rose leaf to another, stood out from its dark background as if outlined in diamonds; and the cuff church bells sent their strokes so solemnly and distinctly through the room that, before the eleventh had sounded even Robert Lovell's absorbed attention was roused, and, putting aside his book, he rose, crossed the room, and, flinging open the unshuttered window, looked forth into the quiet winter night—looked slowly from its glistening diamonds up to where shone its numberless stars.

A year ago he had stood by the same window, at the same hour, thinking how, if all had gone well, it would have been the evening of his wedding-day; and almost unconsciously he began comparing his sensations of to-day with those of that bygone time, tearing down the dividing curtain that twelve months had drawn between past and present.

Though there is not much to remind me of it," he thought; "this quiet scene, and that other December night, with the wind roaring through the trees, and the rain falling in torrents, and an echo of its fury in my own breast. I said then I would never forgive her. I wonder do I forgive her now? No, I do not think I forgive," folding his arms; "but perhaps I understand her better. She was so weak and timid, and they persuaded her to say 'Yes.' Ah, why did she? If she had only told me the truth; but," sighing, "she had not the courage, and I never guessed it. And so—yes, I suppose the sequel was natural."

And his mind for a minute lingered over the sequel. The timid, gentle girl, struggling to put aside the love that had been forbidden her, and to be kind to the suitor who had found favor in her parents' eyes. Then the old story: a chance meeting with him and with her heart before wealthy Robert Lovell could say a wooing; a few words from him telling of his love, wherefore of his departure in silence—a soft reply from which told how the silence had broken her heart; then one day a letter signed "John Fane," addressed to old Mr. Davidson, informing him that his daughter had preferred poverty shared with the writer, to that future of wealth which he had essayed to bind her unwilling feet. And by the same post, an envelope containing one small sheet of paper that was put into Robert Lovell's hands, the small sheet all blotted with many tears, and on it only two words written—"Forgive me"—and a signature that for the moment puzzled him: "C. Fane." But had had all happened more than a year ago.

It was an old story now, quite thrust out of his life, the woman who had been his love was the wife of John Fane, living far away in India.

A fling, more of her ever reached him; he did not wish for any.

She had cut herself adrift from him, from the love and the wealth that would have stood between her and the rough places of life, and had chosen instead—

He paused in his thoughts, and said half aloud: "Has chosen instead a bad-tempered man with a narrow income. That is about it."

He sighed quickly and impatiently when he had so spoken, and shifted his position, leaning more heavily against the window frame.

"I wonder if she has ever repented?" The thought flashed quickly through his mind, and, perhaps from slight consciousness of motive this question, the disinspiring of the thought, he colored a little in the darkness.

Then he shivered, roused to the fact that the night was cold and bleak, and that he had been standing a long time by the open window.

He took a final look abroad, noticing, as he did so, that the conservatory-door stood open.

"I must go and shut it," he decided, and closed the window.

"Last year, as I did that," he reflected, "my last thought was that I hoped she would live to repent; to-night"—wavering, lastly, and then paused, and added, as he turned the armchair round to the fire—"to-night I am not sure. And yet she has her life; took out of it all the happiness that she had herself promised it should contain. Why should I wish her life to be happy either?"

Turning from the chill contemplation of the outside world to the warmth of the fireside did not break the chain of his thoughts, did not cause these to shift from the figure round which the hour and scene had served to group them.

He scarcely noticed that the fire needed replenishing as he traced in its red caverns the story of his life—the little, lurid tongues of flame lighting with transient gleam the few bright hours of his engagement with the shrinking, timid girl whose love he had striven so sure of winning.

And, as he watched, his thoughts grew harder toward her, though he had fancied these late months they had been softening, or perhaps they had only usurped a less prominent place in his life, thrust aside by the endless work with which he strove to have been his.

"I must not let my mind dwell on it—it changes me, hardens me."

But for the moment he did not check the current, rather allowed himself to contemplate with a kind of defiant satisfaction the change that she was learning in her Indian exile that there were worse things in life than remaining true to the man who loved her. A knock.

"Come in!"

The knock, gentle, hesitating as it was, made itself distinctly heard through all the turmoil of his brain.

"Come in," he repeated, as there was a moment's lingering still; then very noiselessly the door was pushed open, and a slender woman's figure entered the room.

He stood beside him, almost before she could be done more than take in the slim outline in the shrouding cloak. Robert Lovell knew who it was. And seeing her, he felt no surprise, no wonder that she should be there, that no dividing ocean stretched between them; on the contrary, she seemed to him for the moment merely the embodiment of his thoughts—that was all. Even her unannounced arrival failed to startle him; the open conservatory-door seemed to explain it. But seeing her thus standing before him, silent, for she spoke no word of greeting, it was strange how his thoughts changed. That was the girl, he remembered, who had striven to please him and her father and had failed. Not through deliberately the task she found too hard, but simply out of it, having others to bear the burden she had shrunk from. Yes, the weakness that had faltered before her—that had failed in the battle of life was plainly visible in the pleading eyes, the trembling lips. But, then, it was all these things he had loved her—before he knew. And for a moment it was of his love alone that he thought.

"Christine!" he cried, and for the moment only the past was present to him, "what brings you to me to-night?" And then, as she lifted her eyes and looked at him, he realised the change the year had brought to her. So white her cheeks, so large and sad her eyes, he felt that it might have been possible even for him to have met and not have known her. "How changed you are!" he said aloud, and his voice almost involuntarily softened; "have twelve months done much?"

"Life is too hard for me," she said, and there was a suggestion of tears in her voice, which had the old emphasis of her eyes. "I made you suffer; I know it well. Ah!" coming a step nearer, "how many gray hairs you have that you had not when I saw you last. Is that all my doing?"

"Yes!" he answered slowly, "that is all your doing, and you," lifting his eyes, and looking at her again, "are you happy? But, no! I see you are not. Ten minutes ago I hoped you were not. I hoped your life was so bare and wretched as mine is. Now that I have seen you—"

"Well?" she questioned, as he hesitated. "Now I wish that you were happier. But I know it!" almost exultantly a moment later repeating his own words of so short a time ago. "A bad-tempered man, with a small income; what chances were there of happiness?"

"But did you wish," she cried kneeling down by his side, and laying her slender, ungloved hand on his—a hand on which the gleamed her wedding-ring—"did you wish it? Are you glad to know that he is tired of me, unkind to me, that I find life too hard to bear? Is this all your love was worth? Could such a flower, indeed, yield such a poison?"

His own words! Just that which he had thought himself; but letting the idea, half vaguely, half fearfully, surge through his mind was different from hearing it put in plain words with those sad, heartbroken eyes looking into his.

"No!" he said, sitting more upright, and taking the small trembling hand in his. "No, you are right; that would be a poor sort of love; mine was of better worth than that."

"Do not cry! poor child!" smoothing back the fair hair from her forehead. "I feel your tears still falling upon my hand. Tell me, what can I do for you? Why have you come to me?"

She half lifted her head, but did not take her hand from his.

"Now you look kind and good, as you did in the old days when you were always so tender to me that I almost grew to love you."

"Almost!" he repeated. "Ah, child, if you had stayed I would have made you love me!"

"No! I could not—I loved him always, always. But I knew you were good, very good—only"—she sighed. "But you are changed."

"I, also?"

"Yes, you are not like the Robert Lovell I once knew. Your eyes have grown stern and hard—they frighten me when I come in and saw you I could not tell you what I had come for."

"What was it?" he said gently. "Trust me! tell me!"

"Only for your forgiveness," she sobbed, clasping her hand tighter, "only that; but I am afraid to ask you. I thought always that if you knew I craved for it you would be so good you would grant it; but when I looked into your face I read there that you would not. I read in your eyes that you were glad that I had suffered, too; that you had been hoping all this year that he was making my life miserable; that you would rejoice when you knew it was so."

"You were quite right," he answered slowly, "I have never forgiven you, never but"—

She had slipped her hand away, and had risen to her feet, wrapping the heavy folds of her cloak about her.

"Then that is all," she said, her voice failing sadly in the empty room. "It would have made me happier, I think"—hesitating and looking toward him once again—"and"—

"Come here!" he said gently, stretching out his hand and taking hers. "Come here and look again into my eyes. Do you not see written there as plainly as you hear my words, Christine, that all I have so forgive? forgiven, and I wish that with my life I could buy back your happiness?"

"Yes," she answered softly. "I see it all there." And having so spoken she sank down to the ground at his feet.

He felt the ground at his feet. He felt the ground at his feet. He felt the ground at his feet.